

INTRODUCTION

Section II -

Engineering Interpretations

Soil properties relating to engineering interpretations are determined by field examination of the soils and by laboratory index testing of some benchmark soils. Established standard procedures are followed. During the survey, many shallow borings are made and examined to identify and classify the soils and to delineate them on the soil maps. Samples are taken from some typical profiles and tested in the laboratory to determine grain-size distribution, plasticity, and compaction characteristics.

Estimates of soil properties are based on field examinations, on laboratory tests of samples from the survey area, and on laboratory tests of samples of similar soils in nearby areas. Tests verify field observations, verify properties that cannot be estimated accurately by field observation, and help characterize key soils. Pertinent soil and water features also are provided in this section.

Tables explained in this subsection are located in the soil survey manuscript and include the following:

- Engineering Index Properties
- Physical and Chemical Properties
- Water Features
- Soil Features
- Water Management

Further information can be found in the soil survey manuscript, Parts 618 and 620 of the National Soils Handbook and Section IV of the Engineering Field Manual.